

## STR

**STRESS**. *n. f.* [Fræce, Saxon, violence; or from *distress*.] 1. Importance; important part.

A body may as well lay too little as too much *stress* upon a dream; but the less we heed them the better. *L'Estrange*.  
The *stress* of the fable lies upon the hazard of having a numerous flock of children. *L'Estrange*.

This, on which the great *stress* of the business depends, would have been made out with reasons sufficient. *Locke*.  
Consider how great a *stress* he laid upon this duty, while upon earth, and how earnestly he recommended it. *Atterbury*.

2. Violence; force, either acting or suffered.  
By *stress* of weather driv'n,  
At last they landed. *Dryden's En.*

Though the faculties of the mind are improved by exercise, yet they must not be put to a *stress* beyond their strength. *Locke*.

**TO STRESS**. *v. a.* [Evidently from *distress*.] To distress; to put to hardships or difficulties.

Stirred with pity of the *stressed* plight  
Of this sad realm. *Fairy Queen*.

**TO STRETCH**. *v. a.* [Fræcan, Saxon; *strecken*, Dutch.] 1. To extend; to spread out to a distance.

The *stretching* out of his wings shall fill the breadth of thy land. *Is. viii. 8.*

2. To elongate, or strain to a greater space.

Take thy rod, and *stretch* out thine hand. *Ex. vii. 19.*

3. To expand; to display.

Leviathan on the deep,  
*Stretch'd* like a promontory, flees. *Milton*.

What more likely to *stretch* forth the heavens, and lay the foundation of the earth, than infinite power?

4. To strain to the utmost.

This kiss, if it durst speak,  
Would *stretch* thy spirits up into the air. *Shak. K. Lear*.

5. To make tense.

So the *stretch'd* cord the skak'd dancer tries. *Smith*.

6. To carry by violence farther than is right: as, to *stretch* a text.

**TO STRETCH**. *v. n.*

1. To be extended.

Idolatry is a horrible sin, yet doth repentance *stretch* unto it. *Whitgift*.

A third is like the former: a fourth? start eye!

What! will the line *stretch* out to th' crack of doom? *Shak.*

This to rich Ophir's rising morn is known,  
And *stretch'd* out far to the burnt swarthy zone. *Cowley*.

Your dungeon *stretching* far and wide beneath. *Milton*.

2. To bear extension without rupture.

The inner membrane, that involved the liquors of the egg, because it would *stretch* and yield, remained unbroken. *Boyle*.

3. To fall beyond the truth.

What an allay do we find to the credit of the most probable event, that is reported by one who uses to *stretch*? *Gov. Tongue*.

**STRETCH**. *n. f.* [from the verb.]

1. Extension; reach; occupation of more space.

At all her *stretch* her little wings the spread,  
And with her feather'd arms embrac'd the dead:  
Then flickering to his pallid lips, she strove  
To print a kiss. *Dryden's Ceyx and Alcyon*.

Disruption, as strong as they are, the bones would be in some danger of, upon a great and sudden *stretch* or contortion, if they were dry. *Ray on the Creation*.

2. Force of body extended.

He thought to swim the stormy main,  
By *stretch* of arms the distant shore to gain. *Dryden's En.*

3. Effort; struggle: from the act of running.

Those put a lawful authority upon the *stretch* to the abuse of power, under the colour of prerogative. *L'Estrange*.

Upon this alarm we made incredible *stretches* towards the South, to gain the fastnesses of Preston. *Addison*.

4. Utmost extent of meaning.

Quotations, in their utmost *stretch*, can signify no more than that Luther lay under severe agonies of mind. *Atterbury*.

5. Utmost reach of power.

This is the utmost *stretch* that nature can,  
And all beyond is fulsome, false, and vain. *Granville*.

**STRETCHER**. *n. f.* [from *stretch*.]

1. Any thing used for extension.

Tooth in the *stretching* course two inches with the *stretcher* only. *Moxon*.

2. The timber against which the rower plants his feet.

This fiery speech inflames his fearful friends,  
They tug at ev'ry oar, and ev'ry *stretcher* bends. *Dryden*.

**TO STREW**. *v. a.* [The orthography of this word is doubtful: it is generally written *strew*, and I have followed custom; but *Skinner* likewise proposes *strow*, and *Junius* writes *strow*. Their reasons will appear in the word from which it may be derived. *Strawan*, Gothick; *stroyen*, Dutch; *strecapan*, Sax. *strawen*, German; *strier*, Danish. Perhaps *strow* is best, being that which reconciles etymology with pronunciation.]

1. To spread by being scattered.

The snow which does the top of Pindus *strew*,  
Did never whiter shew. *Spenser*.

## STR

**STR**. Is thine alone the feed that *strews* the plain?

The birds of heav'n shall vindicate their grain. *Pope*.

2. To spread by scattering.

I thought thy bride-bed to have deck'd, sweet maid,  
And not have *strew'd* thy grave. *Milton*.

Here be tears of perfect moan, might drive, and shed  
Wept for thee in Helicon; and *strew'd* the soil  
And some flowers and some bays, and *strew'd* the soil  
For thy herse, to *strew* the ways. *Milton*.

3. To scatter loosely.

The calf he burnt in the fire, ground it to powder, and *strewed* it upon the water, and made Israel drink of it. *Ex.*

With furies and nocturnal orgies fired,  
Whom ev'n the savage beasts had spar'd, they kill'd,  
And *strew'd* his mangled limbs about the field. *Dryden*.

**STREWMENT**. *n. f.* [from *strew*.] Any thing scattered in decoration.

Her death was doubtful.—For charitable prayers,  
Shards, flints, and pebbles should be thrown on her;  
Yet here she is allow'd her virgin chaste,  
Her maiden *strewments*, and the bringing home  
Of bell and burial. *Shaksp. Hamlet*.

**STRIFE**. *n. f.* [Latin.] In natural history, the small channels in the shells of cockles and scallops.

The salt, leisurely permitted to float of itself in the liquor, exposed to the open air, did shoot into more fair crystalline *strife*, than those that were gained out of the remaining part of the same liquor by a more hasty evaporation.

**STRIFE**. *n. f.* [from *strife*, Latin; *stris*, French.] Formed

These effluviis fly by *striated* atoms and winding particles, as Des Cartes conceiveth, or glide by streams attached from either pole unto the equator. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*.

Des Cartes imagines this earth once to have been a sun, and so the centre of a lesser vortex, whose axis still kept the same posture, by reason of the *strife* particles finding no fit pores for their passages, but only in this direction. *Ray*.

Crystall, when incorporated with the fibrous tales, shews, if broke, a *striated* or fibrous texture, like those tales. *Woodward*.

**STRIFE**. *n. f.* [from *strife*, Latin; *stris*, French.] Formed

These effluviis fly by *striated* atoms and winding particles, as Des Cartes conceiveth, or glide by streams attached from either pole unto the equator. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*.

Des Cartes imagines this earth once to have been a sun, and so the centre of a lesser vortex, whose axis still kept the same posture, by reason of the *strife* particles finding no fit pores for their passages, but only in this direction. *Ray*.

Crystall, when incorporated with the fibrous tales, shews, if broke, a *striated* or fibrous texture, like those tales. *Woodward*.

**STRIFE**. *n. f.* [from *strife*, Latin; *stris*, French.] Formed

These effluviis fly by *striated* atoms and winding particles, as Des Cartes conceiveth, or glide by streams attached from either pole unto the equator. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*.

Des Cartes imagines this earth once to have been a sun, and so the centre of a lesser vortex, whose axis still kept the same posture, by reason of the *strife* particles finding no fit pores for their passages, but only in this direction. *Ray*.

Crystall, when incorporated with the fibrous tales, shews, if broke, a *striated* or fibrous texture, like those tales. *Woodward*.

**STRIFE**. *n. f.* [from *strife*, Latin; *stris*, French.] Formed

These effluviis fly by *striated* atoms and winding particles, as Des Cartes conceiveth, or glide by streams attached from either pole unto the equator. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*.

Des Cartes imagines this earth once to have been a sun, and so the centre of a lesser vortex, whose axis still kept the same posture, by reason of the *strife* particles finding no fit pores for their passages, but only in this direction. *Ray*.

Crystall, when incorporated with the fibrous tales, shews, if broke, a *striated* or fibrous texture, like those tales. *Woodward*.

**STRIFE**. *n. f.* [from *strife*, Latin; *stris*, French.] Formed

These effluviis fly by *striated* atoms and winding particles, as Des Cartes conceiveth, or glide by streams attached from either pole unto the equator. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*.

Des Cartes imagines this earth once to have been a sun, and so the centre of a lesser vortex, whose axis still kept the same posture, by reason of the *strife* particles finding no fit pores for their passages, but only in this direction. *Ray*.

Crystall, when incorporated with the fibrous tales, shews, if broke, a *striated* or fibrous texture, like those tales. *Woodward*.

**STRIFE**. *n. f.* [from *strife*, Latin; *stris*, French.] Formed

These effluviis fly by *striated* atoms and winding particles, as Des Cartes conceiveth, or glide by streams attached from either pole unto the equator. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*.

Des Cartes imagines this earth once to have been a sun, and so the centre of a lesser vortex, whose axis still kept the same posture, by reason of the *strife* particles finding no fit pores for their passages, but only in this direction. *Ray*.

Crystall, when incorporated with the fibrous tales, shews, if broke, a *striated* or fibrous texture, like those tales. *Woodward*.

**STRIFE**. *n. f.* [from *strife*, Latin; *stris*, French.] Formed

These effluviis fly by *striated* atoms and winding particles, as Des Cartes conceiveth, or glide by streams attached from either pole unto the equator. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*.

Des Cartes imagines this earth once to have been a sun, and so the centre of a lesser vortex, whose axis still kept the same posture, by reason of the *strife* particles finding no fit pores for their passages, but only in this direction. *Ray*.

Crystall, when incorporated with the fibrous tales, shews, if broke, a *striated* or fibrous texture, like those tales. *Woodward*.

**STRIFE**. *n. f.* [from *strife*, Latin; *stris*, French.] Formed

These effluviis fly by *striated* atoms and winding particles, as Des Cartes conceiveth, or glide by streams attached from either pole unto the equator. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*.

Des Cartes imagines this earth once to have been a sun, and so the centre of a lesser vortex, whose axis still kept the same posture, by reason of the *strife* particles finding no fit pores for their passages, but only in this direction. *Ray*.

Crystall, when incorporated with the fibrous tales, shews, if broke, a *striated* or fibrous texture, like those tales. *Woodward*.

**STRIFE**. *n. f.* [from *strife*, Latin; *stris*, French.] Formed

These effluviis fly by *striated* atoms and winding particles, as Des Cartes conceiveth, or glide by streams attached from either pole unto the equator. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*.

Des Cartes imagines this earth once to have been a sun, and so the centre of a lesser vortex, whose axis still kept the same posture, by reason of the *strife* particles finding no fit pores for their passages, but only in this direction. *Ray*.

Crystall, when incorporated with the fibrous tales, shews, if broke, a *striated* or fibrous texture, like those tales. *Woodward*.

**STRIFE**. *n. f.* [from *strife*, Latin; *stris*, French.] Formed

These effluviis fly by *striated* atoms and winding particles, as Des Cartes conceiveth, or glide by streams attached from either pole unto the equator. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*.

Des Cartes imagines this earth once to have been a sun, and so the centre of a lesser vortex, whose axis still kept the same posture, by reason of the *strife* particles finding no fit pores for their passages, but only in this direction. *Ray*.

Crystall, when incorporated with the fibrous tales, shews, if broke, a *striated* or fibrous texture, like those tales. *Woodward*.

**STRIFE**. *n. f.* [from *strife*, Latin; *stris*, French.] Formed

These effluviis fly by *striated* atoms and winding particles, as Des Cartes conceiveth, or glide by streams attached from either pole unto the equator. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*.

Des Cartes imagines this earth once to have been a sun, and so the centre of a lesser vortex, whose axis still kept the same posture, by reason of the *strife* particles finding no fit pores for their passages, but only in this direction. *Ray*.

Crystall, when incorporated with the fibrous tales, shews, if broke, a *striated* or fibrous texture, like those tales. *Woodward*.

## STR

The fatal noose performed its office, and with most *strid* figure squeezed the blood into his face. *Arbutnot*.

1. Tense; not relaxed.

We feel our fibres grow *strid* or lax according to the state of the air. *Arbutnot*.

**STRID**. *adv.* [from *strid*.]

1. Exactly; with rigorous accuracy.

The other parts being grosser, composed not only water, *stridly* so called, but the whole mass of liquid bodies. *Burnet*.

Charge him *stridly*. *Dryden*.

2. Rigorously; severely; without remission or indulgence.

In the discharge of thy place, set before thee the best examples; and after a time set before thee thine own, and examine thyself *stridly* whether thou didst not belt at first. *Bacon*.

God may with the greatest justice *stridly* require endeavours from us, and without any inconsistency with his goodness inflict penalties on those who are wanting. *Rogers's Sermons*.

A weak prince again disposed the people to new attempts, which it was the clergy's duty to endeavour to prevent, if some of them had not proceeded upon a topic that, *stridly* followed, would enslave all mankind. *Swift*.

3. Closely; with tenderness.

**STRIDENESS**. *n. f.* [from *strid*.]

1. Exactness; rigorous accuracy; nice regularity.

I could not grant too much or distrust too little to men, that pretended singular piety and religious *strideness*. *K. Charles*.

Such of them as cannot be concealed connive at, though in the *strideness* of your judgment you cannot pardon. *Dryden*.

Who were made privy to the secrets of heaven, but such as performed his revealed will at an higher rate of *strideness* than the rest? *South*.

Though in *strideness* our Saviour might have pleaded exemption from the Jewish tribute, he exerted his divine power in a miracle to pay it. *Rogers*.

2. Severity; rigour.

These commissioners proceeded with such *strideness* and severity as did much obscure the king's mercy. *Bacon's Hen. VII.*

3. Closeness; tightness; not laxity.

**STRIDURE**. *n. f.* [from *stridura*, Latin, a spark.]

1. A stroke; a touch.

The God of nature implanted in their vegetable natures certain passive *stridures*, or signatures of that wisdom which hath made and ordered all things with the highest reason. *Hale*.

2. Contraction; closure by contraction.

As long as there is thirst, with a free passage by urine, and *stridure* of the vessels, so long is water safely taken. *Arbutnot*.

3. A slight touch upon a subject; not a set discourse.

**STRIDE**. *n. f.* [Fræbe, Saxon.] A long step; a step taken with great violence; a wide divarication of the legs.

I'll speak between the change of man and boy,  
With a reed voice, and turn two mincing steps  
Into a manly stride. *Shaksp. Merchant of Venice*.

The monster moved on with horrid *strides*. *Milton*.

Her voice theatrically loud,  
And masculine her stride. *Swift*.

**TO STRIDE**. *v. n.* preter. *I strode* or *strid*; part. pass. *stridden*.

[from the noun.]

1. To walk with long steps.

Mars in the middle of the shining shield  
Is grav'd, and *strides* along the liquid field. *Dryden*.

2. To stand with the legs far from each other.

The brethren cry'd, and instant *stride* away. *Pope*.

**TO STRIDE**. *v. a.* To pass by a step.

See him stride  
Vallies wide. *Arbutnot*.

**STRIDULOUS**. *adj.* [from *stridulus*, Latin.] Making a small noise.

It arises from a small and *stridulous* noise, which, being firmly rooted, maketh a divulion of parts. *Brown*.

**STRIFE**. *n. f.* [from *strife*.]

1. Contention; contest; discord.

I and my people were at great *strife* with the children of Ammon. *Judg. xii. 2.*

Some preach Christ even of envy and *strife*, and some of good-will. *Phil. i. 15.*

He is proud, knowing nothing; but doating about questions and *strife* of words. *1 Tim. vi. 4.*

These vows, thus granted, rais'd a *strife* above  
Betwix the god of war and queen of love:  
She granting first, had right of time to plead;  
But he had granted too, and would recede. *Dryden*.

2. Opposition of nature or appearance; contrariety; contrast.

Artificial *strife*  
Lives in those touches, livelier than life. *Shakspere*.

How passion's well accorded *strife*  
Makes all the harmony of life. *Jobson*.

**STRIFEFUL**. *adj.* [from *strife* and *full*.] Contentious; discordant.

Th' ape was *strife*ful and ambitious,  
And the fox guileful and most covetous. *Hubbard's Tale*.

I know not what new creation may creep forth from the *strife*ful heap of things, into which, as into a second chaos, we are fallen. *Dr. Maine*.

## STR

**STRIGMENT**. *n. f.* [from *strigmentum*, from *stringo*, Lat. to scrape.]

Scraping; recement.

Many, besides the *strigments* and sudorous adhesions from mens hands, acknowledge that nothing proceedeth from gold in its usual decoction. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*.

**TO STRIKE**. *v. a.* preter. *I struck* or *strook*; part. pass. *struck*, *stricken*, *stricken*. [Fræcan, Saxon; *streichan*, German; *adstrykia*, Islandick; *striker*, Danish.]

1. To act upon by a blow; to hit with a blow.

He at Philippi kept  
His sword e'en like a dancer, while I *struck*  
The lean and wrinkled Cassius. *Shaksp. Ant. and Cleopatra*.

We will deliver you the cause,  
Why I, that did love Cæsar when I *struck* him,  
Proceeded thus. *Shaksp. Julius Cæsar*.

I must

But wail his fall